



SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, 1903.

THE PREDICTION made in Wednesday's Gazette that Mr. Gorman would soon resume the position of leader of his party in the Senate was fulfilled yesterday, for in the democratic Senatorial caucus held that day he was unanimously chosen chairman which position carries with it that of democratic floor leader in the Senate. Having thus selected him their chief, the democrats should follow Mr. Gorman's wise advice and counsel, with the confident assurance that he can lead them to victory if any man can. Mr. Gorman was chairman of the national democratic committee when Mr. Cleveland was elected President, and not only secured Mr. Cleveland's election but also his seat in the White House, for only by the bold and determined stand he took at that time and the wise generalship he displayed were the republicans prevented from making another Presidential steal, as they did when Mr. Tilden was elected in 1876. Mr. Gorman then proved himself a leader of men, and time has but strengthened his capacity. His memorable fight on the floor of the Senate in behalf of the South endeared him to the people of this entire section and won him admiration even from his republican opponents. Mr. Gorman's ability as a Senator; his experience as a politician; his knowledge of public affairs; his long acquaintance and association with public men; his devotion to his party and his fidelity to his friends, fit him eminently for his party's leadership, and if the democrats are wise they will make him their candidate in the next Presidential race.

A BILL has been introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature compelling suffragans to vote or give some satisfactory reason for failure to appear at the poll. While we are opposed to compulsory laws of most kind, yet much can be said in favor of the movement when it is remembered that often the heaviest taxpayers in communities allow elections to go by default by failure, from one cause or another, to exercise their right. In social organizations a member who does not desire to vote has to be excused, and in the body politic, where much more serious issues are involved, those entitled to vote should feel that it is a duty to do so. It often occurs that men ride into office who would be far behind in the race if apathy did not exist among many to such an extent as to keep them from the polls. The members of a community who refuse to vote—and their number is not inconsiderable—would be the first to resent any movement which would deprive them of suffrage, yet in close political battles, and often when vital principles are involved, they are inexorable in their convictions and deaf to the entreaties or appeals of friends who so often urge them in vain to cast their votes.

AMONG THE principles set forth by the convention of negro presidents of the agricultural colleges in Chattanooga, Tenn., was the following:

"We wish to emphasize the importance of that peculiar line of work to which our efforts are committed. The development of the negro along agricultural, mechanical and domestic lines is of primary importance, as it conduces to useful and productive citizenship. We address ourselves to the members of our race, most earnestly calling attention to the opportunity offered by noble farm life for the avoidance of the idleness, poverty and squalor often incidental to city and town life."

The good sense set forth in the above needs no comment. The rural districts are the main avenues in which the mass of the colored race can advance itself. The convention also acknowledged the supplementary aid extended the colored race by the southern States in movements toward bettering their condition. The southern people have ever held forth a helping hand to colored people who showed any disposition to work out their destiny in honest agricultural pursuits.

THE BAR in the Capitol is still running, although a law recently passed says the sale of liquor in that structure is unlawful. It will probably continue to run as long as it is profitable. The lawmakers in passing their thirst-producing bill forgot (?) to say what should be done to the man who presumed to profane the sacred precincts by selling liquor therein. Whether it was a case of forgetfulness or merely intended as a joke on the temperance folks is not known, but it is suspected that the omission of a penalty was not wholly accidental. Congress has a way of passing laws without attaching any penalties so as to satisfy a public clamor. Some of the anti-trust legislation of the last session is an evidence of its work in that line. The statutes for Washington say telephone rate, shall be \$50 a year, and that cars shall be run on certain lines of street railways as often as every six minutes, but telephone rates are \$125 and the cars on those lines run every half hour.

DURING the closing days of the last session of Congress Mr. Weeks, of Michigan, introduced in the House a resolution providing for the erection of a statue of John Brown, of Ossawatimie, Kansas, on the government postoffice grounds in the city of Richmond, Virginia. The resolution sets forth that Brown "was instrumental in ridding the United States of the curse of human slavery," &c. Mr. Weeks intended this to offset the proposition of the State of Virginia to place a statue of General Lee in the in the statutory hall in the national capitol in Washington, and his venom toward the people of the South is thus made manifest. Mr. Weeks's comparison of John Brown to General Lee is as hyperbolic to a satyr. He forgets, or probably never knew, that Brown was a fanatical old murderer who had a record as such before he came to Virginia and that the first person he killed upon coming to this State was an innocent negro.

THE GENERAL OFFICERS of the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Firemen and their committees in St. Louis in relation to the impending strike on the Wabash railroad issued last night a statement addressed to their members on the Wabash, advising them to continue loyal to their respective organizations, and to obey the court injunction until it can be properly vacated. The above will be read with pleasure by all lovers of peace and the officials of the organizations referred to commended for their manifestation of conservatism and good sense. We are not called upon to pass judgment upon the issues involved between the Wabash system and its employees; but we believe we express the sentiments of a large majority in hoping the matters involved will be settled amicably to both parties and that no strike and consequent tie up of traffic will result.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., March 7.

When Governor Van Sant of Minnesota was here recently he had a long interview with President Roosevelt. Subsequently he made a statement that the President favored the selection of his running mate from the Middle West, preferably Ohio or Indiana. Washington politicians have been wrestling with the subject since then and endeavoring to fathom its significance. Their verdict is now in and it is to the effect that the President's finger is pointed at either Hanna or Fairbanks. The latter has been frequently mentioned in that connection before and has as frequently put a quietus to any movement in that direction. He refused to become McKinley's running mate, even at McKinley's wish, and no doubt would decline the honor in 1904. A vice-presidential nomination would not be to the taste of Senator Hanna even though it be agreed that he is in no wise ambitious for the higher place. But considerable pressure could be brought to bear on him in the way of quoting his utterances generally circulated at the time of the Philadelphia convention. He was then against the nomination of Roosevelt for the vice-presidency. He wanted a "safer" man, such as Allison or Bliss, of New York, because, as he declared, prophetically, "There is only one life between the vice-president and the presidency," and the vice-president ought to measure up in stature to the incumbent of first place. President Roosevelt is said to have quoted Mr. Hanna since then and he may have occasion to discuss the matter with him in person. At any rate, there is considerable speculation as to what Mr. Hanna would do in this hypothetical case.

Gov. William R. Merriam, Director of the Census, called upon the President this morning and formally tendered his resignation, to take effect May 15, when his labors in connection with the 12th census of the United States will have been practically concluded. Gov. Merriam leaves the government service to become vice-president of the International Mercantile Company, of New York, organized about a year and a half ago by a number of wealthy men of the Metropolis to conduct the business of rating credits, along the lines pursued by Dun's and Bradstreet's agencies. Former Congressman David Mercer, of Nebraska, has been mentioned as the possible successor of Gov. Merriam as Director of the Census. Under the law passed at the recent session of Congress the census bureau will hereafter be under the Department of Commerce and Labor instead of under the Interior Department, as in the past.

Lawrence Perin a young man from Baltimore demanded admittance at the White House this morning, says: "Seven days ago I dreamed that the President sent for me; I am here and must see him. I have come to advise him about Maryland politics. I wish to warn him against placing any reliance on Senator McComas." While young Perin was still talking, his father hastened up to the door of the White House and took him away.

President Roosevelt expects to start on his hunting trip Friday, March 27.

Senator McCreary, of Kentucky, one of the newly installed members of the upper branch of Congress, has been selected by the democratic steering committee to fill the vacancy on the foreign relations committee made vacant by the retirement of Mr. Rawlins, of Utah. Mr. McCreary was for several years, while a member of the House, chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs.

Justice Bingham, in Circuit Court No. 1, today dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Edward Johnson, a marine, convicted on the island of Guam of larceny and sentenced to 6 years imprisonment. Johnson alleged that he was illegally convicted by an alleged civil court over which a naval officer presided, and that the sentence was excessive. Justice Bingham held that the court here had no jurisdiction in the matter.

Minister Powell informs the State Department that the Dominican government has acknowledged the justice of the American claims and has agreed to pay them. The claims aggregate several million, and are made by the Clyde steamship line and the San Domingo Improvement Co. of New York.

The Senate committee on foreign relations met this morning to consider the Panama canal treaty. Final action was postponed until Monday, upon request of Senator Money of Mississippi, who is

en route here. Mr. Morgan of Alabama occupied practically all of the time. He went over very much the same line of argument heretofore presented by him. The Navy Department has decided to detach Capt. Thomas Perry from the command of the Iowa and to assign him to duty as captain of the New York navy yard, relieving Capt. Barclay who is to go to Washington State as commandant of the Bremerton navy yard. Capt. Henry R. Mansfield will be placed in command of the Iowa and Capt. George F. F. Wilde will be made captain of the Boston navy yard.

It has been decided to abandon the usual summer encampment of the National Guard. The District militia will either take part with the regular army and navy in a series of combined land and water maneuvers on the Potomac or will take part with the army in a campaign at some post remote from Washington.

The Belgian protocol was signed this morning by Minister Bowen, representing Venezuela, and Baron Moncheur, the Belgian Minister. The instrument is practically identical with those made by the other powers.

Secretary Cortelyou, of the department of commerce and labor, has found a temporary home at 717-19-21 13th street, near West. The building was formerly occupied by the International Investment Co. Several of Secretary Cortelyou's bureaus are already occupying office rooms in this building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Gov. Beckham is eligible for re-election, according to a decision by Judge Cantrell, at Versailles, Ky.

During the discussion of the reciprocity treaty in the Cuban Senate yesterday, Senor Sanguily denounced it as a scheme on the part of the United States to keep European commerce out of Cuba.

Mr. Robert McLane in Baltimore yesterday made the necessary deposit with the Board of election supervisors preliminary to his entering the democratic primaries as a candidate for the mayoralty nomination.

The Vienna Neue Presse will tomorrow publish a communication which it will attribute to the Austrian Foreign Office. "The Russian, Austrian, English, French and Italian governments are unanimous in a resolve not to rest content with the present modest scheme of reform in Macedonia, which is a mere preliminary to the thorough cleansing of the Turkish Augean stables. All the powers agree that it is necessary to reform Turkey from tip to top to bottom and transform her from an Asiatic to a European state."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

After lingering in an unconscious condition since Thursday afternoon when he sent a bullet through his head while crazed from pain, Fred. Elia, former cashier of the Appleton National Bank, at Lowell, Mass., died this morning. He leaves a widow and one child.

Six alleged swindlers, members of the firm of the Keystone Home Development Co., were all placed under arrest in New York today. They were charged with conspiracy to defraud. The exposure of the scheme is expected to create a greater sensation than the closing down of the famous "Irwin Pool."

Joseph Johnstone and Kendrick Brown were laylaid near Graham, Tazewell county, Va., last night, and shot while returning home from a dance near Bluefield. The weapon used was a shotgun and the loads took effect in the men's back. Their wounds will prove fatal. There is no clue to the identity of the assailants.

Interest in the battle between the boot and shoe workers and the shoe worker's protective union was revived at Haverhill, Mass., this morning when 15, "turned" workmen in the Chesley & Rugg shoe factory struck. It is rumored that the strike will be followed by the calling out of the strikers and that strikes in three other stamp factories will result.

J. Pierpont Morgan sailed from Havana for the United States today via Tampa. Just before sailing Mr. Morgan declared that no railway or other deals had been perfected by him during his visit to Cuba. He refused to confirm or deny the report that the American Tobacco Company had obtained control of all the land available for the growth of tobacco in the island. Mr. Morgan said he believed Cuba's future as a republic is bright.

The new U. S. cruiser Chattanooga was launched from the yards of the United States Shipbuilding Company, at Elizabeth, N. J., at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The vessel as it glided down the ways was christened by Miss Lillian Nelson Chambliss, the 12 year old daughter of Mayor Chambliss, of Chattanooga. The weather was pleasant and everything connected with the initial plunge of the new cruiser passed off without a hitch.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Doctor Lapponi, the Pope's physician, today announced that the Pope's condition was again satisfactory. The reception incident to the jubilee, he said, would be resumed on Monday.

The Porte has informed a Russian ambassador that a general amnesty would be proclaimed throughout Macedonia on Monday as a preliminary to the enforcement of the Austro-Russian reforms.

Baron Nathan Meyer Rothschild, of the famous banking family, has been seriously ill at Naples for several days past. Several surgeons have been summoned to his bedside. The nature of his trouble has not been made public. It was stated this morning that the baron passed a bad night and was worse.

A dispatch from Berlin says that the report published in Germany and the United States on Tuesday last to the effect that the Grand Duchess Anastasia had eloped to Russia with the court barber, is today officially denied. The report that Prince and Princess Rupprecht of Bavaria had separated is also discredited.

A banquet was given by the French exhibitors at St. Louis Exposition, at Paris, this morning in honor of President Francis. The banquet resolved itself into a great Franco-American demonstration. Those present included the minister of commerce, the minister of colonies, the minister of public works, the minister of agriculture and General Brubere, commander in chief of the French army; Ambassador Porter and 500 French and American business men.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A pension of \$6 per month has been granted to Joseph Waters, of Leesburg. The Swift Creek Cotton Mills, near Petersburg, have been sold to North Carolina capitalists.

James L. Botto, a well-known saloon-keeper, who has been a prominent factor in Jefferson ward, Richmond, politics for some years, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday.

The 10-year-old daughter of John Self, of White Stone, fell Wednesday afternoon while at the wood pile. Her brother, who had an axe raised, cut her hand so severely that amputation was necessary.

Clarence S. Burris, of Berkeley, was found dead in bed at the Granberry House, in Norfolk, yesterday afternoon, with a bottle of chloroform at his nose. He was between 25 and 30 years of age, and had been residing with his brother-in-law, Capt. J. W. Simmons, in Berkeley.

John Bailey, a negro, attempted to assault Mrs. E. T. Tench and another white woman, near West Hope, in Sussex county, Thursday. A posse searched for him and failed to get him, but he is reported to have been captured by county authorities near Carson, in Dinwiddie county.

Mr. H. O. Ballou, a druggist and attorney-at-law, and his son, James A. Ballou, were placed under arrest at Jonesville Wednesday on a charge of firing through an office window in the postoffice building on the night of the 2d instant and attempting to kill three young men. Ballou and his son were brought before Mayor Pennington Wednesday but the trial was postponed until the 13th instant.

THE CAMPBELL CASE.

The judiciary committee has prepared two reports to be made to the House today as the result of the investigation of charges of improper conduct against Judge Clarence J. Campbell, of Amherst. The majority report is signed by eight members, as follows: N. B. Early, Jr., J. G. Gent, R. B. Davis, R. E. Lee, Jr., Thomas H. Lion, George E. Sipe, C. W. Waddy. The committee declined to consider the charges relating to Campbell's political actions prior to January, 1900.

In regard to the charges relating to the liquor cases at Amherst, the committee finds that he showed a reckless disregard of the law.

Under charge No. 3 the committee finds that Judge Campbell, being unable to punish Rev. C. H. Crawford for contempt by process of law, determined to resort to personal violence, and was, therefore, guilty of gross judicial impropriety and conduct absolutely unbefitting a judge.

Under charge No. 4 it finds Judge Campbell guilty of gross judicial impropriety in selecting Judge Wood to preside at his trial under the circumstances.

In regard to Judge Campbell's prosecution of A. D. Beard, commissioner of revenue, of Amherst, the committee is satisfied from the evidence that Judge Campbell, in these proceedings, instituted and set on foot by him against Beard, was using his official position and power for the gratification of his personal animosity against Beard, growing out of Beard's active participation in the adverse criticism of Campbell's action in assaulting Dr. Crawford.

The minority report dissents from the majority in some particulars, the most important being the decision that Campbell wrongfully instructed the grand jury that it was not unlawful to sell medicated whisky. The minority report was signed by Messrs. Southall, Cardwell, Sebrall, Smith, Allen and Duke. The unanimous verdict, however, is for removal, this conclusion having been arrived at by different routes.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

A number of Virginia republicans are in Washington for the purpose of securing some offices for the faithful among the republicans of this State. A delegation headed by Congressman Slemm, Hugh Gordon Miller, S. Brown Allen, Thomas N. Bowden, and others, called on James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations in the department of commerce yesterday, and presented to him the claims of Virginia for recognition at the hands of a republican administration. Thus far, not a single Virginia republican has been selected in the organization of the new department.

The intervention with Mr. Garfield was not entirely satisfactory. The gentlemen will tell him that if he does not recognize the Virginia republicans properly they will not engage to deliver him the delegates from the State in the next national convention.

Judge Waddill, of Richmond, was in Washington last night, but it is not known that his visit has any political significance.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Following were the proceedings of the Court of Appeals yesterday: Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. Parrow, etc.; argued and submitted.

Richmond Traction Company vs. Clarke; argued and submitted. The next cases to be called are Richmond Traction Company vs. Wilkerson, etc.; City of Danville vs. Hatcher—Nos. 74 and 75.

GOOD ADVICE.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Constipation, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Gnawing and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 25 or 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it.

The Stomach is the Man.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and revive the tired and run down limbs and organs of the body. Koli Dispepsia Cures, cleanses, purifies, sweetens and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. E. S. Leadbetter & Sons.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Lieutenant Governor Willard, as president of the Senate, yesterday appointed Messrs. Donohue, Keelzel and Shackelford on the joint committee to secure quarters for the Corporation Commission. The Speaker of the House appointed Messrs. Jennings, Boaz and Lion on the same committee.

The Anderson bill regulating the granting of franchises by municipal corporations was passed. The bill putting the corporation commission into operation was also passed.

The committee on general laws, reported the following bills to the Senate.

Senate bill to prohibit keeping or exhibiting or being concerned in interest in keeping or exhibiting any slot machine, or device that is operated on the nickel-in-the-slot principle, in operating which the element of chance enters in.

Senate bill to prohibit the sale or giving away of dangerous toy pistols, cannon crackers, and other fire-crackers containing dynamite, prescribing penalty for violation, and making vendors and persons giving away such pistols and crackers liable in civil action for any damages which may result from their use.

Senate bill to prevent any person from enticing, persuading, or procuring the servants of another to leave his employer, and prescribing penalties and remedies for violation of this act.

House bill to amend and re-enact sections 2, 4, and 16 of an act to establish a State board of embalming; to provide for the better protection of life and health; to regulate the practice of embalming, and the care and disposition of the dead and to add additional section 15 thereto.

Senate bill to empower boards of supervisors to declare streams of the commonwealth public highways, to provide rules and regulations for keeping the banks and channels of the same free from obstructions, and to provide penalties for failure to comply therewith.

House bill to prohibit the establishment and location of smallpox hospitals or pest-houses within fifty yards of any street, public road, public park, or public cemetery in any city, town or county of the commonwealth, or to hereafter establish any such hospital or pest-house within 150 yards of any public road, public park or cemetery, in any county of the commonwealth.

Among the bills passed by the Senate was one in relation to changing boundaries of wards in cities and providing for representation in councils thereof.

Mr. Lyle offered a bill to appropriate \$125,000 to provide the building and equipment needed for instruction at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and to increase the annual appropriation to said institute from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

The House bill relating to the granting of franchises by cities and towns to the highest bidder came up as a special order, and was ordered to its engrossment.

The Shackelford bill, to prevent publishers, authors, etc., from serving on the Board of Education, was passed.

HOUSE.

As stated in the Gazette yesterday the House adopted the Gardner annexation bill in lieu of the Anderson bill, which he passed the Senate. The Gardner bill submits the question of the annexation of contiguous territory to cities and towns to a non-resident circuit judge. A number of amendments were offered, but they were all rejected save a few which were designed to perfect the Gardner bill, and the latter was ordered to its engrossment. One of the most important amendments was that by Mr. Gardner, providing that the city may impose a lower rate of taxation for a term of seven years than that now imposed.

Mr. Whitehead, of Norfolk, succeeded in having his Jamestown Exposition bill made the special order for March 17. The Jordan bill to break the Baylor survey was made a special order in the House for next Thursday.

Mr. Lee offered a resolution from citizens' meeting at Falls Church, favoring the Mann bill, and other members petitions from their constituents on the same line.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Commuter.

When David Garrick died, old Dr. Samuel Johnson remarked that the event had "eclipsed the gaiety of nations." Some such calamity would surely befall the community should the commuter carry out his threat to leave us and go and live where his business is. How we should miss seeing him of a morning, as he flits cheerfully along in his hand, and then when he returns at evening with all the news he manages to learn during the day at the capital, notwithstanding the limited time allowed him to discuss his portable snack or run out for his piece of pie and glass of milk, or glass of beer and trimmings. We trust a little thing like an occasional detention on the electric cars will not determine him to leave us, but hope he will exercise more philosophy, take along a copy of the Gazette and possess his soul with patience and not give the old town this dreadful setback, just as it is supposed to be emerging from its long slumber.

And the lady commuters, oh horrors! really it is too interesting to contemplate. Remember the fields between here and Washington will soon be clothed with the verdure of summer and the birds be singing in the hedges, all of which may be enjoyed from the car windows while wishing for the motive power to "catch on." Then in the "springtime, Carrie" we don't know what may happen, and if so, commuting would not be necessary. But if you must all leave us, don't forget to come back to the next parade. We invite you now, ta ta! We will try and move along. And the railroads must try and keep out of the hands of the receiver. Farewell, "Come again soon." ALEXANDRIAN.

To Get Rid of a Troublesome Corn.

First soak it in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing the blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Ferryboat Disaster.

Glens Falls, N. Y., March 7.—A ferryboat when below Big Dam at Spier's Fall, sank in midstream this morning. It is believed that many on board were drowned. The ferryboat was loaded with Italian laborers and was crossing the stream. The ice and logs running down stream crashed into the boat, whereupon one Italian became frightened and jumped into the river. In doing so, he seized a tackle rope and thus caused the boat to swerve and tip. It is not yet known if the craft went over. Other Italians fell or jumped into the river, which is running high and which is filled with ice, and logs.

Albany, N. Y., March 7.—Another account of the accident to the ferryboat is as follows: By the capsizing of a screw ferryboat at Spier's Falls, eight miles from here, three Italian laborers have been drowned and eighty others had a narrow escape. The party was being ferried across the Hudson river and one of the guy ropes which guided the boat broke, knocking one of the men out of the boat. In endeavoring to rescue him the boat was swamped and the whole party was precipitated in the river. Many were rescued with great difficulty.

The Italians this afternoon report that sixteen of their number are missing. Company officials say they expect most of these to turn up all right.

The St. Louis Exposition.

Washington, D. C., March 7.—Extensive preparations for the military parade at the dedication of the St. Louis Purchase Exposition Grounds on April 30 are in progress at the War Department. Adj. Gen. Corbin, who will be marshal of the parade, leaves Washington today for St. Louis to confer with the managers of the Exposition relative to the military pageant. Instructions have been sent to Gen. Bates, commanding the Departments of the Lakes and Missouri, to furnish all the troops under his command that the St. Louis people are willing to pay transportation for. Gen. Bates, will command the division of regulars in the parade, and Gen. Roe, commanding the National Guard of New York, has been selected to command the militia troops.

Tentatively Gen. Corbin has selected the regulars who will compose the command of Gen. Bates. The four troops of the 4th Cavalry, and the four troops of the 8th Cavalry, stationed at Jefferson Barracks, will for the first time turn out in the new full dress uniforms. Besides these troops it is expected that the 8 companies of the 22nd Infantry at Fort Crook; 4 companies of engineers, 4 companies of the 4th Cavalry, the entire 6th infantry and the 16th and 28th batteries of field artillery at Fort Leavenworth, and the 2 companies of field artillery and the five companies of the 20th Infantry at Fort Sheridan will be present at St. Louis on April 30th. One full regiment of infantry will appear in the new olive drab khaki uniform and another section of infantry will wear the dress uniform recently prescribed.

Arrest in the Burdick Murder Case.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 7.—A woman has been taken into custody in the Burdick murder case. Who she is, is unknown, the police refusing to reveal her identity until they have made further investigation. She was brought into headquarters sometime between 6 and 8 this morning. The people feel confident that they have now some tangible result after their eight days of work on a case which threatened to entirely baffles them. The woman who is detained, is not the one who has heretofore been mentioned in connection with the case. She is at police headquarters where District Attorney Coatsworth now is with the heads of the police department. It is said that the name of the suspected woman is Marie Hutchinson, of Tupper street, this city.

Marion W. Hutchinson, who has been detained by the police since early this morning in connection with the murder of Edward L. Burdick, was released this afternoon. Superintendent of Police Bull said the girl who was employed in Burdick's factory had intimated that she could give valuable information relating to the murder, and she was taken to police headquarters for that purpose.

Presentiment of Approaching Death.

Edwardsville, Ill., March 7.—M. A. Carl, proprietor of a restaurant and grocery store at Lansdowne, an East St. Louis suburb, was murdered by footpads at an early hour this morning. Carl was in Edwardsville yesterday and told friends he had a dream the night before, in which he saw pictured death for himself. He also said his sister had had the premonition strike him that he feared to return to his store when night fell, but friends laughed at him so he took a car and went down. At midnight he closed the store and started for his home with the proceeds of the day's business in his pockets. He had not gone 50 feet when footpads attacked him and crushed his skull with a club.

The Crown Princess Louise.

Dresden, March 7.—The former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony has not yet acceded to the wish of the Saxon court that she promise to hand over to their custody the child which she is expecting shortly. The Princess wishes to make it the price of her renunciation that she be permitted to see all her children at frequent intervals. The King is not willing to grant this request.

Hamburg, March 7.—L. A. O'Brien, the Providence dentist who was recently expelled from Saxony because of his reported intimacy with the former Crown Princess Louise, today sailed for New York.

Long Lost Father Found.

Chicago, March 7.—After six years of almost hopeless searching, Mrs. Nellie Connolly, of Pittsburg, found her father, Neil McCarty, in south Chicago, yesterday, and returned to their home in the East with him. Six years ago McCarty left his wife and daughter and started West. From that time until last night, when Mrs. Connolly clasped the aged man in her arms, again, they have never heard from him. They sent descriptions of him all over the country, and spent their small fortune in a hopeless quest, but not until a few days ago did they find out where he was.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulousness covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Cerville, Mich.

A Forced Marriage.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 7.—Eight days after the wedding of pretty Selah Mae Church and Henry L. Hull, lawyer for the wife, served the husband with a complaint to annul the marriage on the ground that it was procured through force, duress and fraud. The papers tell a thrilling story of being forced to get into a carriage in front of the First National Bank in broad daylight just as the bank was closing, of being driven to the house of a clergyman, and there through fear going through the marriage ceremony January 13th, 1903. Threats to do bodily harm in case the marriage should not be consented are alleged. The order forming issues in the case was signed in the Supreme Court today. Defendant is a widow with several children, and the plaintiff is young. Both were employed in a local furniture store at the time of the marriage.

Peculiar Phenomena.

Philadelphia, March 7.—W. B. Lucas, the second officer of the Hatusu, which arrived here yesterday, states that on February 24, in latitude 25, longitude 75, which is about 60 miles north of Watlings Island, in the Bahamas, peculiar atmospheric conditions prevailed. About noon, during the passing of a dark and ominous-looking cloud, a sheet of fire issued from the cloud. The fire was blue in color and visible for miles. It lighted up the entire heavens for three or four minutes. The sheet of fire then burst, and bolts or rockets fell like stars in rapid succession into the ocean. The weather continued unsettled afterward, but the strange phenomena did not appear again.

Caught in a Whirling Shaft.

Chicago, March 7.—Hermann Witt came out of a wrestle with death stark naked but unscathed yesterday afternoon. He is a machinist at the Sother box factory. During the afternoon a large belt slipped off one of the pulleys which he was called upon to replace. His jumper caught in the huge wheel. Little by little he was dragged in the clutch of the machine, but by bringing all his strength into play, saved himself from being whirled about and flayed to death on the overhanging timbers.

Suffering from Cancer.

New York, March 7.—Miss Helen Mora, the actress, is confined to her room in Brooklyn with a serious form of cancer in the breast. Mr. James Hyde, of the theatrical firm of Hyde & Behmann, speaking of her illness today said: "Miss Mora is in a very serious condition and has two physicians attending her. She has been ill, off and on, for over a year but has kept up. She has now, however, been compelled to cancel all her engagements and take to her bed. I am afraid she has